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The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XVI. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1883. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 20.

WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

Ex-Governor Washbourn of Maine, died a few days ago.

J. Proctor Knott, was nominated on Wednesday last, by the Democratic convention of Kentucky for Governor.

Secretary Chandler, has returned to Washington from New Hampshire, where he has been attending his sick mother.

The President will leave Washington for New York on Wednesday next, where he attends the grand opening of the Brooklyn bridge.

Ex-Senator Conover is now an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service in Philadelphia. It is said that he is a splendid physician, which we believe to be true. But he certainly was a failure as a United States senator.

News from Wheeling West Virginia looks as if Mr. Brown, the Republican candidate for Congress in the third district, has beat Synder the Democratic nominee. Mr. Kenna, a Democrat, was elected in this district last fall by 3,500 majority. This will give a black eye to the *Star's* tariff for revenue only.

The Democrats have "whipped 'em again," *this* time in West Virginia. The *tide is* running with us. Who wants to change the course of the tide?—*News-Observer*,

As usual, Brother Ashe, you are hallooing too soon. That district went 3,500 Democratic in 1882, and now, only six months after, it is claimed by only 50 majority, and it may be Brown, Republican, is elected. So we wouldn't "change the course of the tide."

Dastardly Outrage.

RALEIGH, May 16, 1883.

EDITOR POST:—The most outrageous, the most cowardly usurpation of political power, the most heinous wrong ever perpetrated in this city, was enacted last night by the newly elected so-called Democratic Aldermen, excepting three, who refused to co operate with the eight unscrupulous politicians, who are the authors of the crime to which I allude.

There are five wards in this city, under the Democratic gerrymander, the 2nd and 4th wards, are heavily Republican; the 1st, 3rd and 5th, are Democratic. The 3rd ward, polls the smallest vote, and is represented by five aldermen. The 1st and 5th wards by three aldermen each, giving the Democrats eleven aldermen, to six Republicans

The two Republican wards poll nearly or quite half of the whole number of votes cast in our city.

An election was held in this city on the 1st Monday in this month, with the results above named, and the next day the entire new board of Aldermen were sworn in, took their seats, and participated in the proceedings. But three Democrats were opposed to the reelection of the present mayor, and declined to caucus with the other eight, who were Dodd men. Last night the board met again, and after the proceedings of three previous sessions were read and approved, Alderman Rosenthall submitted a resolution declaring Mr. Stewart Ellison, Republican, ineligible, because he was Janitor of the government building in this city: Mr. James Doyle, Republican, was declared ineligible, because he was watchman of said building; Mr. James Hamlin, Republican, was declared ineligible, because he was clerk in the postoffice; Mr. Jas. H. Young, Republican, was declared inelible, because he was a clerk in the revenue department; Mr. Armenius Hunter, Republican, was declared ineligible, because he was letter gatherer from the letter boxes in the city. At this stage of the proceedings the entire Republican delegation, with three Democrats, withdrew from the meeting, leaving only eight aldermen present, who proceeded to reelect the present mayor, W. H. Dodd, and other city officers, the old set, who are obnoxious to the majority of voters of this city. The board of eight then proceeded to make aldermen to fill vacancies, and of course, they elected Democrats to represent Republican wards.

How much further these political outrages are to go, or how much longer the people will quietly submit to being annually cheated and swindled, politically, remains to be seen. The city of Raleigh is Republican by six hundred majority, and still, we have no representation. I fear, very seriously, the next tilt will be the "last feather," if our courts refuse to give protection which the people will again demand. I do not propose or intend to cast any reflection upon the judiciary, but it is a matter of history, that they did once refuse to deliver an opinion upon a city political case which went through the regular channel to them. A.

Special Letter to The National Republican.

RICHMOND, May 12, 1883.

Hon John S. Wise, congressman-at-large-elect from Virginia; Col. J. S. Browning, Gov. Cameron's private secretary; Judge Edmund Waddill, who is United States district attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, and one or two other well known men, seated in Judge Waddill's office this morning talking over the recent decision of the supreme court in the Richmond school board case. The conversation turned upon the approaching presidential contest.

"You have traveled through probably every county in the state, and have had an opportunity of ascertaining the drift of public opinion in regard to the coming presidential contest. Tell us something about it," said one of the party.

"When I was traveling through the state," said Congressman Wise, "I was more interested in who was to be congressman-at-large from Virginia than who is to be the next president of the United States. A pleasant smile illuminated the countenance of the young Virginia congressman and his eyes sparkled with satisfaction. "I satisfied myself that Mr. Massey would neither be congressman-at-large nor president, and I am still engaged endeavoring to convince others of that fact."

"But still you have your notions about the presidential outlook," said your correspondent, interrupting.

"Yes, I have," said Congressman Wise, "but they are very vague and undefined as yet. It is impossible to forecast either the issues or the candidates."

"What do you think will be the leading issues?"

"It looks to me as if parties were drifting back to the position they occupied fifty years ago, when Clay and Sargeant ran as advocates of the American system. In other words, it looks to me as if the country, having abandoned the passion issues, is dividing off into parties, one of which advocates a national policy of improvement, tariff, subsidizing shipping to regain our maratime importance, controlling the currency and finance, relieving and aiding the Mississippi valley, and generally applying the national power and wealth upon a liberal construction of the national idea of a national aggrandizement. While the other still contends for a limited, and restricted national policy, the chief recommendation of which shall be economy and the non-interference and non-exercise of federal power, save as is absolutely necessary.

Without elaborating this idea or further pointing out the different results which would flow from the supremacy of either of these theories, it seems plain to me that one theory will shortly become the rallying cry of the two parties. The latter theory is the remnant of the old states' rights doctrine. It triumphed in the first contest, and will be defeated in the next. The necessity of adopting that theory in order to perpetuate slavery gives it the support of many who, now that slavery is gone, care nothing for it, but, on the contrary, feel the need of a national policy of protection and succor. This is peculiarly the case in Virginia. Old Harry of the west with his American system would have swept Virginia like a whirlwind fifty years ago if the Virginians had not been slave owners and afraid to give too much to the national idea of national supremacy. Even in the days of slavery her states' rights positions were always forced upon her by slavery and the relation which it begot between her and her sister slave states. To-day, standing with slavery abolished, with all her hopes of the future lying in the development of her manufacturing resources, her people have as little fear of federal supremacy as Pennsylvanians, and as high hopes of aggrandizement from the triumph of the American system involving protection and restoration of commerce.

The states rights theories have received such shocks and loss of prestige in the past twenty years that they will never be as popular and captivating as they were in their first contest.

The result of all this is that in the approaching contest between a broad and narrow construction of federal power of those who advocate its liberal and limited exercises, respectively, the advocates of the former will have a new field of converts never opened to them before in all the territory where slavery formerly existed, in which the people now aspire to manufacturing or commercial prominence, or feel the need of federal aid. That territory I designate as Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, northern Georgia, northern and western Alabama, east Tennessee, and last, but not least, Louisiana. All but Louisiana will unite in a national policy of protection for the purpose of securing a development of their mineral resources. Louisiana, although now hostile in theory to the federal idea, can be made enthusiastically its friend by that party that has the wisdom to realize and announce that the federal power is strong enough and broad enough and paternal enough to spend enough of national wealth to reclaim the most fertile territory for national good.

I believe that party will triumph in the next contest which boldly proclaims, as to its leading tenet, the supremacy of national power, and as incident to that supremacy not only power to rule, but power to save, to develop, and to build up. Under that general declaration it should announce as its leading purpose federal supremacy in currency and finance, a system of federal protection to American industry, and determination to regain and establish our commercial importance even by a large expenditure of federal wealth, restore American bottomry, and regain our lost carrying trade, especially in South America, and a liberal expenditure of federal money to reclaim the drowned lands of the Mississippi valley, and control and direct the overflows of the Mississippi river

These are a few of the things which I believe to be the winning ideas in the approaching presidential contest. Which party will adopt them or whether either will have the nerve to stand upon them remains to be seen. I am confident, speaking for my state, that she would give a triumpnant majority for such a platform.

STATE NEWS.

The colored press convention, of the state will come off in Wilmington, July 5th, 1883.

The *North State* with its usual modesty, claims Greensboro as the "hub" of the state.

Col. Keogh says there will be no jury trials at the Charlotte, N. C., U. S. District Court, for want of money to pay the expenses.

A drunken man by the name of B. Staten, came near killing a lot of colored men at Wadesboro on Monday last; he fired at them, but some one knocked up the gun and saved the crowd.

Co.. John W. Ellis, died very suddenly at his home in Whiteville, Columbus county, on Thursday last. He was a lawyer of prominence, and was 51 years of age.

Charlotte is becoming a dangerous place, according to the *Journal-Observer's* account of the crimes. Murders, robberies, fights and cutting scrapes are as common as they are, or used to be, at Five Points, New York.

The commencement exercises at Zion Wesley Institute, Salisbury, of which Rev J. C. Price is President, will take place June 5th. Bishop Jones is to deliver the address and a grand time is expected.—*Africo Presbyterian*.

Our townsman, Henry C. Dockery Esq., returned from Texas Tuesday morning. He had a very pleasant trip and thinks well of the Lone Star State. Mr. R. L. Steele, Jr., who accompanied him, remained in Texas, and will probably visit Mexico before she returns.—*Spirit of the South*:

We notice Col. Staples in attendance at court this week. He is prominently mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Governor, in 1884 We hope the Republicans will nominate the Hon. W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Wayne, as the Col's. competitor. Mr. Robinson is a gentleman of fine ability, and is one of the best talkers in the state, and is popular wherever he is known. What say our friends in Wayne to Robinson for Governor in 1884.—*Winston Republican*.

Yesterdry Rev. H. M. Tupper received a draft for $3,000, the first installment of a bequest of $6,000 to Shaw University by Mr. Judson Wade Leonard, of Hampden, Massachusetts. He was a brother of Mrs. H. M. Tupper, and was the founder of what is known as the "Leonard Medical School" at the Shaw University. This building, which is erected on the acre of land in rear of the old Governor's mansion given by the state, is notable as one the handsomest school buildings in the state, and of a style of architecture entirely new in this part of the country.—*News-Observer*.

Mr. H. D. Burkhimer, of Wilmington, N. C., was married in this city yesterday afternoon, at 6:30 o'clock, to Miss Eloise, daughter of Dr. G. D. Bernheim. The bridal couple were attended at the altar by Mr. Clarence and Miss Florence Bernheim, brother and sister to the bride. Dr. Bernheim performed the ceremony. After the wedding the party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents on Church street, where the festivities usual to such occasions were celebrated. The happy couple left last night for Wilmington, carrying with them to their future home by the sea the best and happiest wishes of their large circle of friends in Charlotte. May prosperity, peace and happiness be theirs through life.—*Journal Observer*.

City Bonds.

We are requested to sell three thousand dollars worth of city bonds (the Fishblate bonds,) Persons desiring to purchase will address us through the postoffice. The person making the largest cash offer will get them, they are a splendid investment.

Address W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

City Items.

Daniel Howard is quite sick.

Look out for sickness after this cool weather.

The letter carrier system, is working splendidly.

Marshal Hill was in the city again on Wednesday last.

Excursions seem to be the order of the day. Chills afterwards.

See ad. of Beaham Fuller, manager, of a Minstrel Company, "The James'."

St. Stepheus' A. M. E. Church has a camp meeting some miles below the city.

Miss Bradley's school will close for the session on Friday, the first day of June.

Hon. E. W. M. Mackey passed thro' our city on Friday night, on his way south.

Samuel Edens, who shot Henry Evans is in jail, and will be examined next week.

The basement for the Dawson store will soon be excavated, and work on the wall commenced.

Th Wilmington district conference of the M. E. Church will meet at Whiteville on Thursday next.

The National Memorial Association, will have a meeting at Col. Brink's office to-morrow afternoon.

We know a man who will bet the *Star* one thousand dollars that the population of Wilmington is 21,000,

The Directors of the Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad Company, meet in this city on Thursday next.

The contract to grade the Point Caswell and Clinton Railroad, has been given out and the work will commence at once.

Those who who want good clothes, a good fit, made in the latest style, and of the best goods, should certainly see William Lynch before buying elsewhere.

Hon. Alfred M. Scales of Greensboro, and Walter L. Steele of Richmond, are spending a pleasant time at Col. H. B. Short's, at Flemington fishing huntbunting, &c.

The stockholders of the Wilmington Cemetery Company met and elected the following directors on Tuesday. G. W. Williams, Donald McRae, Jas. H. Chadbourn, J. W. Atkinson, Henry A. Burr, C. P. Mebane, Isaac Bates and Alex. Sprunt.

We call attention to the advertisement, in this issue, of Messrs Brunhild Bros. People who have goods worth selling always advertise them. Whenever a merchant is afraid to advertise he has not got the energy to do business, or the judgment to keep the goods worth selling.

Mr. E. E. Burruss, President of the First National Bank, of this city, is building a very handsome residence on Third street, between Ann and Nun streets, and Maj. Currie is going to erect one immediately adjoining that of Mr. Burruss. Mr. Forshee, of the firm of Kenan & Forshee, intends having a residence erected on Front near Nun street. We congratulate these gentlemen on their good judgment.

Hon. Jos. H. Neff, left for Pennsylvania on Thursday morning last, on a short business visit. We hear that Mr. Neff's father-in-law has a tract of land in Pennsylvania which is likely to turn out a bonanza. Oil has been discovered on the land, and they propose soon to commence sinking wells and seeing what can be done in that direction. We hope yet to hear of our friend Neff striking "ile," there is no man who we had sooner see have a fortune than Mr. Neff. He is a wholesouled good fellow, and it will be good news for us to hear that he has succeeded in the oil business.

Lost or Stolen.

$25 reward for our Flavius, he has either been lost or some sharper has stolen him, he is an unsophisticated chap and great uneasiness is felt for his safety. We hear he was seen to take the train on Thursday morning last, and again at Weldon trying Col. Davis's roast beef. The above reward will be paid to any one who will bring him back, or arrest and Foster him until we can come for him. He is not dangerous but at times a little nervous, particularly so when there are little babies around. It is true, however, that the man likes to talk of baby, and should he speak of a babie at home, our friends may know that he is a little off and needs her. We hope soon to hear from him.

The little daughter of Rev. C. M. Payne, died at Winston a few days ago.

Gen. Newton, who was made President of the society of the army of the Potomac, was placed in nomination by General S. H. Manningof this city.

Thanks to Messrs. H. L. Coble, chief manager, and J. M. Sikes, chief marshal, for an invitation to attend the commencement of Trinity College June 14th, next.

Gen. S. H. Manning, was expected home last night from Washington, D. C., where he has been in attendance on the meeting of the society of the army of the Potomac.

Mr. Stacy VanAmringe, has gone into the auction business, he will sell real estate and other property, when possible, in front of the Court House. Mr. VanAmringe is one of the best auctioners in the state.

Hon. W. S. O'B. Robinson, is preparing for the session of the Circuit Court to be held at Raleigh. We had the pleasure of meeting him a few days ago, and he is looking well and as full of energy as an egg is of meat.

Mrs. Knight, the beloved wife of Capt. James Knight, Master of Transportation of the W. & W., and the W., C. & A. R. R., died very suddenly of heart disease on Wednesday last, the funeral took place on Friday morning.

New Hotel.

There seems to be a fair prospect of raising a sufficient amount of money to build another hotel in this city. A committee has charge of the matter, and we suppose the people will be given a chance to say whether they want to invest or not.

A Strange and Startling Dream!! Is There a Spirit World?

A remarkable dream or preternatural visitation recently occurred in Louisville, Ky; Mr. V. E. Morera, a gentleman well and favorably known about town, on retiring for the night, feeling unwell and nervous was very restless in his sleep, but seemed to himself to be wide awake and in full control of his senses. A vision appeared in his dream showing him a large flaming number commanding him to obtain it from the lottery and then vanished. The dream was so startling as to fully awaken him, and although one who never believed in lotteries or upheld them, yet try as he would he could not shake off the vision or forget the numbers which seemed to be burned in his [illegible] of the Commonwealth Distribution Co., and paying $1, asked for a ticket with the numbers of his dream on it. For tunately the number was unsold and his ticket given him. The drawing was soon to come off and so nervous and excited had he become that, although against his principles, he determined to witness it, and strangely enough, he saw his number drawn from the wheel and the handsome prize of $5,000 was his. Was this simply a coincidence? Who can tell? Next drawing takes place in Louisville, Ky., May 31st; 1,960 prizes, amounting to $112,400. Whole Tickets only $2. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

The June number of the *North American Review* opens with an article by Joseph Nimmo, jr., chief of the treasury bureau of statistics, on "American Manufacturing Interests," in which is given a singularly full and instructive historical sketch of the rise and progress of manufactures in the United States, together with a very effective presentation of their present condition, and of the agency of tariff legislation in promoting diversified industries and encouraging the inventive genius of the people. Should this author's advocacy of protective legislation prove distasteful, the reader finds the needed corrective in an article by the Hon. Wm. M. Springer, on "Incidental Taxation," which is an article in favor of free trade. D. C. Gilman, President of John Hopkins University, writes of the "Present Aspects of College Training," as affected by the increase of wealth and luxury, the development of natural science, and the influence of a larger religious liberty. Edward Self presents some weighty considerations of the "Abuse of Citizenship," as exhibited in the machinations of the dinamitists against a friendly power, in disregard of the obligations of American neutrality. Prof. Isaac L. Rice criticises some of "Herbert Spencer's Facts and Inferences" in social and political science, and Christine Nilsson contributes "A Few Words about Public Singing." Finally, there is a symposium on "The Moral Influence of the Drama," the participants being, on the one side, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, well known as an opponent of the stage, and on the other, John Gilbert, the actor; A. M. Palmer, theatrical manager; and William Winter, dramatic critic. 50 cents a number; $5 a year. Published at 30 Lafayette place, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. BRUNHILD & BRO.,

Distillers, Wholesale Liquor Dealers

AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

CHAMPION CIGAR FACTORY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HICKS & BRUNHILD & BROS.,

RICHMOND, VA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KIND OF FINE

CHEWING TOBACCO, NAVYS AND TWISTS.

may 20--tf

WILLIAM LYNCH,

THE

Tailor and Clothier,

HAS A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Cassimeres,
Doeskins and
Broadcloths,

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,

Which he will cut and make to order, in the latest styles.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Store north side of Princess street near Front. may 20—tf

Proposals.

OFFICE CUSTOM HOUSE
WILMINGTON, N. C., May, 13th 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS to supply subsistence and miscellaneous supplies for the Marine Hospital at this port, for the year ending June 30th, 1884, will be received at the office of the Surgeon-in-charge at the U. S. Custom House, until noon of the 28th day of May, 1883. Schedules will be furnished upon application at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By direction of the Supervising Surgeon General. FAIRFAX IRWIN,
P. A. Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., in charge of Hospital. may 13 3t

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

CELESTIAL SYMBOL,

INTERPRETED. By REV. H. W. MORRIS, D. D. The grandest object of Creation is the SUN. Centre of Life, Heat, Attraction and Chemical Action. Its natural wonders and spiritual teachings are alike marvelous, and make a book of absorbing and intense interest. The great problems of the Material Universe unfolded and illustrated! Nature shown to be a Revelation of God in the noblest and most perfect sense. Highly commended. "Every fact of nature is made to repeat some lesson of His gospel."—N. Y. Evangelist. "Both scientific and devout."—Rev. A. C. George, D. D., Chicago. "A startling revelation concerning the wonders and glories of the Sun."—Interesting, instructive."—Bishop Jaggar, of Ohio. It sells fast and pleases all. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Cincinnati, O.; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis, Mo. may 13 2m

LOW TIES AND SLIPPERS.

WE OFFER GREAT VARIETY OF

Styles and Makes

IN LOW TIES AND SLIPPERS FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR

Good Quality,
Easy Fitting, and
Low Down in Prices.

Call in and examine.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
may 13—tf.

D. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN FURNITURE,

NO. 43 NORTH FRONT STREET.

The Latest And Handsomest Styles,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

may 6 3m

Ward's White Lily Soap

FOR

Laundry and Toilet Use.

IT DOES AWAY WITH

WASHBOARD AND BOILERS

AND CONTAINS NO ROSIN TO TURN THE FABRIC YELLOW.

IT CAN BE USED EITHER IN HOT OR COLD WATER.

It saves fuel, time and labor, and is recommended and endorsed by some of the leading Chemists in the country.

For sale by—

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,
Wholesale Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

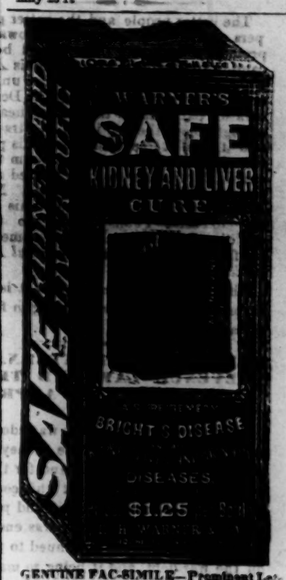
MONDAY MAY 21ST.

James' Minstrels.

ADMISSION 25 and 35 CENTS.

B. FULLER, Manager.

may 20 1t



GENUINE FAC-SIMILE—Prominent Letters, ALL white on a black ground.

Beware of dealers who attempt to palm off IMITATION, SUBSTITUTION or WORTH-LESS goods which yield them a LARGER PROFIT. None are genuine without the

SAFE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

may 6—tf.

Commissioners Sale!

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in a civil action pending in said Court, wherein Ada McClammy as Administratrix of Richard McClammy was Plaintiff, and Cato McClammy and others were Defendants. The undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will on Friday, 15th of June, A. D. 1883, at the Court House Door in the City of Wilmington, at 12 m., offer for sale by Public Auction the lot or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the City of of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning in the western line of Eighth Street, at a point 33 feet South from its intersection with the line of South side of Swann Street, running thence South with the line of the said West side of Eighth street, 49 feet and 6 inches, thence West 98 feet and 6 inches, thence North 49 feet and 6 inches, thence East 98 feet and 6 inches to the West line of Eighth Street, the beginning, being part of lots 1 and 2 on Block 329, according to the official plan of said City.

Terms of sale one half cash, ballance in six months with interest from day of sale. MARSDEN BELLAMY,
may 13 4w Commissioner.

HANOVER COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Nancy Cowan vs Francis M. Moore, Thomas H. Wright and others.

THIS action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants for the conveyance to the Plaintiff from the heirs of Joshua G. Wright, deceased, and the heirs of Isabella Sampson, deceased, of the real estate, or of any interest which they may have or claim in certain premises situated in the City of Wilmington, County and State above mentioned, and which are described in the complaint, and to quiet the title to the said premises. The Defendants Frank D. Young and his wife Emma W. Young, are hereby notified and required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court, of the said county of New Hanover, to be held at the Court House, in the said City of Wilmington, on the 13th Monday after the 1st Monday in March A. D. 1883, and defend in said action. Given under my hand this 21st day of April, A. D. 1883.

S. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk of Superior Court

april 22 6t

ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

$1.15 PER CASK.

Discounts on Large Lots.

Address,

FRENCH BROS.
Rocky Point, N. C.
or O. G. PARSLEY, Jr.
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 13 tf

MRS. S. J. AVANT'S,

BOarding House,

NEXT door to Mr. B. F. White's, on Market Between Second and Third streets Wilmington, N. C. Rates per day, $1.00, per week, $5.00. Meals 25 cents.

may 20 1t

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker,

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. may 20-tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1883.

SMITHVILLE REPUBLICANS.

Our friends at Smithville complain because nothing has been said about the Republican victory won there in the municipal election a few days ago. We congratulate our friends on their deserved victory; but the fact is they ought to have let their friends hear of it. That has been the way in days gone by the Democratic papers would have had special telegrams, had it gone Democratic, but they did not want to hear of it when the Republicans succeeded.

The better people and the better papers of the south are moving toward protection at a rate that should be a caution to Carlisle. The Memphis *Avalanche* and Nashville *American* unite now in warning the leaders of the Democratic party that they have heard enough about the beuties of free trade, and that if a free trade plank is put into the next Democratic platform the candidate who stands upon it need not expect the vote of Tennessee. Mr. Watterson had better pause in his effort to send Pennsylvania "to the devil" and have a talk with some of his friends nearer home.—*National Republican.*

This leaves the *Star* out, for it is in favor of foreign imports coming in free of taxes.

REPEAL OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW AND THE CONTINUANCE OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

The internal revenue law was adopted as a war measure, to raise money to put down the rebellion, and for that purpose the loyal people of this country cheerfully submitted to it and paid the taxes, and after the war was ended the revenue law was continued to pay off the war debt, and it being so manifestly necessary the loyal people continued to pay it, until they saw the public debt sufficiently reduced for the direct tax on imports to take care of the balance without the slightest difficulty, and then they commenced advocating the repeal of the law. But they have only succeeded in part. The revenue tax has been reduced from time to time, until it is only about one-quarter the amount of what it was in 1866. But even this amount, small as it is, is exceedingly unpopular with the people and they very justly demand the repeal of the balance of it. Taxing imports does not come so hard on the laboring classes, in fact it is a protection to their labor. A tariff is now levied more as a protection to American industries and American mechanics, than it is for a revenue, and as such the tariff is exceedingly popular with the intelligent laborer. The educated mechanics of the north have always been, and are to day, in favor of a pro name, a high tax on imports, the products of foreign countries, manufactured or otherwise, shipped to this country which, if allowed to enter untaxed, would soon reduce the pay of our own home mechanics and laborers. The wealthy are the persons who pay the high tariff tax; the men who can afford to drink fine imported liquors, who can afford to wear fine clothes, silks velvets, diamonds; &c., and they are the parties who are always advocating a reduction of the tax on imports. It is their money that pays for the circulation of papers and other documents advocating a low tariff, and the educated laboring men of the country see it and therefore will not be fooled.

Take the high tariff tax off of rice and our own people along the Cape Fear river, particularly, and in the eastern portion of the state generally, would be bankrupted. Two rice mills in this city would be stopped. Take the high protective tariff off of tobacco, and fifty hands would be thrown out of employment right here in Wilmington, without saying a word about the thousands in the state. The fact is should congress take off the protective tariff, and lay a tariff for revenue only, and place our skilled mechanics on a par with the pauper and cooly labor of Europe, and our own mechanics would have to stop work and their families would suffer. This is precisely what the *Star* is advocating indirectly.

"HARMONY" SO-CALLED.

LUMBERTON, N. C., May 17, 1883.

MR. EDITOR.—In a leading editorial of your last POST, you say, "We know of no dissensions in the Republican party of this state to-day." Literally this may be true, but you will hardly deny that many good Republicans who have devoted their best days and warmest attachments to the party, are silently brooking the ingratitude of the present national administration. There are heart burnings and silent unspoken griefs that are to-day eating the vitals of some of the best Republicans of the state; men who from the early days faced ostracism, sacrificed business, and worked manfully for the great cause of union, reconstruction and equal rights for all men. This administration claims to be for "harmony," but men in North Carolina are to-day paying the penalty for opposing the third term for Presidential candidates, because they honestly thought it unwise to offer such an experiment to the American people, in the face of all precedents and especially in the face of Gen. Grant's own letter on the subject written in 1875, just before the Cincinnati convention, and when the third term was first advocated.

The editor of the POST ought himself to know of more than one man who is to-day a living sacrifice to "rings in the party," and who are as much ostracised in the way of patronage as they would be if the Democrats had elected Hancock, and perhaps more so. While such is the case there is still harmony so far as open dissentions are concerned; the harmony that lamented Garfield experienced in the days of his subdued pains and afflictions, the harmony that makes a slave obedient to his master, or that pervades a soul persecuted for honest opinion sake. But, there may yet be "blood crying up from the ground," not in vengence, but for history's sake if nothing more.

OLD LINE.

The above was written by as good, faithful and energetic Republican as ever cast a Republican vote, and a man who stands as high in North Carolina as any one in the state. He is a man of very great influence (and very justly so) in the party management, and he is entitled to consideration by the party papers, therefore we publish his communication, but at the same time we shall beg to differ with our friend in some of the matters set forth in his letter.

We know, from positive knowledge, that the President has appointed anti Grant, anti-third term candidates, to positions when they had competitors who were in favor of the third term. We know that President Arthur is being abused to-day by a large number of Grant men for not doing precisely what "Old Line" charges him with doing.—But because we cannot all get office is no reason why there should be discord in the party. Parties, we supposed, were organized ot carry out some great principle. The tariff, equal rights, education, local self-government, are a few of the important questions which we supposed that the Republican party would harmonize on. Not as to who should be postmaster at "Squedunck," or deputy collector at Whiskey Creek.

We were an anti-third termer and did as much against it as possible. But from the day Garfield and Arthur were nominated we had no more to say on that question. We thought all should be Garfield and Arthur men. Now, Garfield is dead, we should stand by President Arthur. We have done so just as faithfully as we should have done by John Sherman if he had been nominated and elected. We have never asked or received any favors at the hands of President Arthur, and we may not ask any, but should we do so, we have not the slightest fear that our former course on the Presidental question would be considered by him. President Arthur has made a fair and equitable President. His cabinet has in every way followed the President in this particular, and we believe the country appreciates it, and will not be slow to show it in time. That there has been injustice done a few anti-Grant men we have no doubt, but it was not done by the President or any member of his council, but by some subordinate who had the power and exercised it to wreak vengeance on some political enemy. But this has been done without the knowledge of the President. And now we repeat that in our opinion the party in this state was never so harmonious on the great questions of the day as now, and on the importance of carrying the state in 1884. And we hope the men who happened to be anti-third termers, in 1880 will do as much in 1884, for harmony and a grand victory as any men in the state. Peace we must and will have. We must live for the future and not for the past, and to make this country the pride of the citizens who inhabit it by educating every child in the land, and making them all equal in the law when they grow up to manhood. This can only be under Republican rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, '83.

The pleasure of writing a weekly letter of the doings at the capital city, is very great, and I look forward to the day with great joy.

Well, the week for the great assembling of the defenders of the city of Washington, in the days of great danger, has at last arrived, and they are here. A braver and better looking set of men never set foot in this city, many of them less an eye, a leg, or an arm, but nevertheless they are handsome and we love them all the more for their great loss. Washington has prepared to make their visit here as enjoyable as it is possible for those old veterans to be at any place. The city never looked better, the weather never was finer, and all the people never seemed to be in better spirits, therefore our guests have seemed to enjoy their visit exceedingly well.

General Grant failed to put in an appearance on account of the death of his beloved mother, and he is missed as no other one man would be. General John A. Logan, the man that every good soldier in the land loves, is also absent on a business visit to New Mexico; these two men all expected to meet and the veterans as well as the citizens, exceedingly regret their absence. General Sherman arrived from Fortress Monroe on yesterday, and this being the last time he will attend the reunion of the army of the Potomac, while he is the commander and chief of the U. S. Army, it makes him also a very valuable guest, the General will be retired in 1884 General Schofield has arrived, also General Sheridan, "fighting Phil," as the boys delight to call him, and many others. General Newton was made the commander for the next twelve months, he is a very popular officer, was a brave soldier, and after 1884 he will be the Chief Engineer of the United States Army, in place of General Wright, who will be retired. We saw General S. H. Manning, of Wilmington, here in his uniform and regaled with all of his many badges of honor; he looks well and we believe happy. The greater part of the visitors will probably leave to day and to-morrow.

Senator Folger is again out of the city; Assistant Secretary French is acting Secretary of the Treasury. Assistant Secretary New, is in Indiana still, but is looked for here to-day.

Four hundred and twenty patients and designs were issued at the patent office yesterday to citizens of the United States and 26 to citizens of foreign countries. Of the former, New York received 85; Pennsylvania, 45; Illinois, 44; Massachusetts, 43; Ohio, 37. New Jersey, 29; California, Connecticut, Indiana, and Michigan, 13 each, and Missouri, 10. Of the patents issued to foreign countries, England received 9; Canada, 6; France and Germany, 4 each; Belgium, 2, and Austria, 1.

Business was practically suspended in all the departments yesterday and to-day.

Whiskey exportation is becoming very important. The Collector of Customs, Clay, of Newport News, Va., has reported to the Treasury Department that the export of bonded whiskey from Newport News is increasing to such an extent that additional help was absolutely necessary. Five thousand barrels of whiskey were now at that port, awaiting shipment, and he is informed that certain exporters, for whom Mr. F. O. Boyd, of New York, is acting as agent, expect to ship whiskey to Bermuda at the rate of from 5,000 to 10,000 barrels monthly. The first shipment will probably be made in a week or two. A vessel which has been engaged for the trade is expected to reach Newport News in a few days. Under regulations of the Department, whiskey must be gauged either alongside or on board the vessel in which it is to be exported. The Collector said his present force could only gauge about sixty or seventy barrels daily and could not begin work until the exporting vessel arrived. Acting Secretary French informed him that a force of gaugers from Richmond would be sent to his assistance temporarily.

The acquittal of congressman Phil. B. Thompson was looked for by his friends here, and does not surprise any one, But the divorce suit in the Fair family, of Nevada, has created very great surprise. Everybody thought that the old senator would fight, but yet every one knew he would loose if he did. He ought to do the proper thing now and resign his position as senator.

Another dividend for the depositors in the late Freedman's Savings Bank is to be declared to-day. The commissioner has declared a final dividend of 7 per cent. in favor of the depositors of said company making 62 per cent. in all, and he commenced paying the Washington street depositors at his office Wednesday morning. Dividends to depositors in the New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond Charleston, Louisville, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, Wilmington, Savannah, St. Louis, Nasville, Vicksburg, and other branches will be paid on and after Monday, the twenty-first instant. Payments will be made as heretofore on receipt of pass books by check on the United States treasury, and the pass books with dividend checks will be returned as rapidly as practicable. All depositors who have received any of the former dividends will be entitled to the final dividends, and those who forwarded their books for dividends after the twenty-first of August, 1881, and before February 17, 1883, the payments of which were refused because debarred under the act of February 21, 1881, will in addition to the final dividend receive such barred dividends.

Depositors whose pass books have been forwarded for examination and audit since February 17, 1883, which may hereafter be forwarded for that purpose will not be entitled to the final dividend, but a record of all such pass books, and of the barred dividends called for at the 17th of February, 1883, will be kept that they may receive their pro rata of the balance, if any, which may remain in the hands of the commissioner uncalled for on the 12th day of May, 1883, as provided for in an act of congress approved February 17, 1883. The amount required to pay the final dividend on the basis of the amount called for on the third dividend is $132,897, and this amount added to the amounts paid and estimated to be paid on account of former dividends and the special deposits aggregate the sum of $1,543,548.

Hon. Tom Ochiltree, of Texas is in the city, on his way to Europe. Isaac J. Young, of the Raleigh district, is in the city.

The telegrams from Wheeling West Virginia, bring the good news of a loss of two thousand Democratic votes, in the third district. Kenna was elected last fall by 3,500 majority, he resigned to accept senatorial honors and now Snyder only receives 1,500.

Races have been exceedingly exciting and very good here this week.

Col. E. W. Clark, chief of the revenue marine bureau, has been detailed to go with the chief of the civil service board to New York. A handsomer compliment could not have been paid Mr. Clark by the secretary.

Mr. Wilson has closed his argument in favor of Brady, the star router.

The President has not yet appointed a commissioner of internal revenue.

The secretary of the treasury has ordered Mr. Tingle, the special agent, to San Francisco to look after the sugar and molasses interest of the government.

Yours, GEORGE.

Promulgation by the President

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1883.

The following is a complete text of the revised civil service rules as finally approved and promulgated by President Arthur to-day:

In the exercise of the power vested in the President by the constitution, and by virtue of the 1,753d section of the revised statutes and of the civil service act approved January 16, 1883, the following rules for the regulation and improvement of the executive civil service are hereby promulgated:

RULE 1.—No person in said service shall use his official authority or influence either to coerce the political action of any person or body or to interfere with any election.

RULE 2.—No person in the public service shall for that reason be under any obligation to contribute to any political fund or to render any political service, and he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so.

RULE 3.—It shall be the duty of collectors, postmasters, assistant treasurers, naval officers, surveyors, appraisers and custodians of public buildings at places where examinations are to be held to allow and arrange for the reasonable use of suitable rooms in the public buildings in their charge and for heating, lighting and furnishing the same for the purpose of such examinations, and all other executive officers shall, in all legal and proper ways, facilitate such examinations and the execution of these rules.

RULE 4—First—All officials connected with any office where or for which any examination is to take place will give the civil service commission and the chief examiner such information as may be reasonably required to enable the commission to select competent and trustworty, examiners, and the examination by those selected as examiners and the work incident thereto will be regarded as part of the public business to be performed at such office. Second—It shall be the duty of every executive officer promptly to inform the commission, in writing, of the removal or discharge from the public service of any examiner in his office, or of the inability or refusal of any such examiner to act in that capacity.

RULE 5.—There shall be three branches of the service classified under the civil service act (not including laborers or workmen or officers required to be confirmed by the Senate), as follows:

1. Those classified in the departments at Washington shall be designated, departmental service."

2. Those classified under any collector, naval officer, surveyor or appraiser in any customs district shall be designated, "The classified customs service."

3. Those classified under any postmaster at any postoffice, including that at Washington, shall be designated, "The classified postal service."

4. The classified customs service shall embrace the several customs districts where the officials are as many as fifty, now the following: New York city, N Y; Boston, Mass; Philadelphia, Pa; San Francisco, Cal; Baltimore, Md; New Orleans, La; Chicago, Ill; Burlington, Vt; Portland, Me; Detroit, Mich; and Port Huron, Mich.

5. The classified postal service shall embrace the several postoffices where the officials are as many as fifty, now the following: Albany, N Y; Baltimore, Md; Boston, Mass; Brooklyn, N Y; Buffalo, N Y; Chicago, Ill; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich; Indianapolis, Ind; Kansas City, Mo; Louisville, Ky; Milwaukee, Wis; Newark, N J; New Orleans, La; New York city, N Y; Philadelphia, Pa; Pittsburg, Pa; Providence, R. I; Rochester, N Y; St Louis, Mo; San Francisco, Cal, and Washington, D C.

THE EXAMINATIONS.

RULE 6.—First—There shall be open competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for admission to the service. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and, so far as may be, shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the branch of the service which they seek to enter. Second.—There shall also be competitive examinations of a suitable character to test the fitness for promotion in the service.

RULE 7.—First—The general examinations under the first clause of rule 6 for admission to the service shall be limited to the following subjects: 1. Ihography, penmanship and copying. 2. Arithmetic—fundamental rules—fractions and percentage. 3. Interest, discount and elements of bookkeeping and of accounts. 4. Elements of the English language, letter writing and the proper construction of sentences. 5. Elements of geography, history and government of the United States.

Second—Proficiency in each of these subjects shall be credited in grading the standing of the persons examined in proportion to the value of a knowledge of such subjects in the branch or part of the service which the applicant seeks to enter.

Third—No one shall be entitled to be certified for appointment whose standing upon a just grading in the general examination shall be less than sixty-five per centum of complete proficiency in the first three subjects mentioned in this rule, and the measure of proficiency shall be deemed adequate.

Fourth—But for places in which a lower degree of education will suffice the commission may limit the examinations to—first, penmanship, copying and orthography; second, the fundamental rules of arithmetic; but no person shall be certified under this examination of a less grade than sixty-five per centum on each subject.

Fifth—The commission may also order examinations of a higher grade or upon additional or special subjects to test the capacity and fitness which may be needed in a special place or branch of the service.

RELIGIOUS PREDILECTIONS.

RULE 8.—No question in any examination or proceeding by or under the commission or examiners shall call for the expression or disclosures of any political or religious opinion or affiliation, nor shall any discrimination be made by reason thereof, if known, and the commission and its examiners shall discountenance all disclosure before either of them of such opinion by or concerning any applicant for examination or by or concerning any one whose name is on any register awaiting appointment.

RULE 9.—All regular applications for the competitive examinations for admission to the classified service must be made on blanks in a form approved by the commission. All requests for such blanks, and all applications for examination, must be addressed as follows:—First—If for the classified departmental service, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Second—If for the classified postal service, to the postmaster under whom service is sought. Third—If for the classified customs service, to the head of either customs office in which service is sought. All officers receiving such applications will indorse the date of the reception thereof, and transmit the same to the proper examining board of the district or office where service is sought, or, if in Washington, to the civil service commission.

RULE 10—Every examining board shall keep such records and such papers on file and make such reports as the commission shall require; and any such paper or record in the charge of any examining board or any officer shall at all times be open to examination as the commission shall direct, and upon its request shall be forwarded to the commission for inspection and revision.

RULE 11.—Every application, in order to entitle the applicant to appear for examination or to be examined, must state under oath the facts on the following subjects: 1, full name and residence, and postoffice address; 2, citizenship; 3, age; 4, place of birth; 5, health and physical capacity for the [illegible] by reason of military or naval service; 7, previous employment in the public service; 8, business or employment and residence for the previous five years; 9, education. Such other information shall be furnished as the commission may reasonably require touching the applicant's fitness for the public service. The applicant must also state the number of members of his family in the public service, and where employed, and must also assert that he is not disqualified under section 3 of the civil service act, which is as follows:

"That no person habitually using intoxicating beverages to excess shall be appointed to or retained in any office, appointment, employment to which the provisions of this act are applicable."

CERTIFICATES REQUIRED.

RULE 12.—First—Every regular application must be supported by proper certificates of good moral character, health, and physical and mental capacity for doing the public work, the certificates to be in such form and number as the regulations of the commission shall provide; but no certificate will be received which is inconsistent with the tenth section of the civil service act. Second—No one shall be entitled to be examined for admission to the classified postal serve if under sixteen or over thirty-five years of age; or to the classified customs service, or to the classified departmental service, if under eighteen or over forty-five years of age but no one shall be examined for appointment to any place in the classified customs service except that of clerk or messenger, who is under twenty-one years of age; but these limitations of age shall not apply to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war, who are otherwise duly qualified.

RULE 13.—First—The date of the reception of all regular applications for the classified departmental service shall be entered of record by the commission and of all other regular applicants by the proper examining boards of the district or office for which they are made, and applicants when in excess of the number that can be examined at a single examination shall be notified to appear in the order on the respective records; but any applicants in the several states and territories, for appointment in the classified departmental service may be notified to appear for examination at any place at which an examination is be held, whether in any state or territory, or in Washington, which shall be deemed most convenient for them. Second—The commission is authorized, in aid of the appointment among the states and territories, to hold examinations at places convenient for applicants from different states and territories, or for those examination districts which it may designate and which the President shall approve.

RULE 14—Those examined shall be graded and shall have their grade marked upon a register after those previously there on in the order of their excellence as shown by their examination papers, except that those from the same state and territory may be entered upon the register together in order of relative excellence to facilitate appointment. Separate registers may be kept of those seeking to enter any part of the service in which special qualifications are required.

RULE 15—The commission may give a certificate to any person examined, stating the grade which such person attained and the proficiency in the several subjects shown by the markings.

FILLING VACANCIES.

RULE 16—First—Whenever an officer having the power of appointment or employment shall so request there shall be certified to him by the commissioner or the proper examining board four names for the vacancy specified, to be taken from those graded highest on the proper register of those in his branch of the service and remaining eligible, regard being had to the apportionment of appointments to states and territories, and from the said four a selection shall be made for the vacancy. Second—These certifications for the service at Washington shall be made in such order as to apportion as nearly as may be practicable the original appointments thereto among the states and territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census. Third—In case the request for any such certification or any law or regulation shall call for those of either sex the four highest of that shall be certified, otherwise sex shall be disregarded in such certification. Fourth—No person upon any register shall be certified more than three times to the same officer in the customs or postal service, or more than twice to any department at Washington, unless upon request of the appointing officer; nor shall any one remain eligible more than one year upon any register; and no person, while remaining eligible upon any register, shall be admitted to a new examination of the same grade.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

RULE 17—First—Every original appointment or employment in said classified service shall be for the probationary period of six months, at the end of which time, if the conduct and capacity of the person appointed have been found satisfactory, the probationer shall be absolutely appointed or employed, but, otherwise, be deemed out of the service. Second—Every officer under whom any probation shall serve during any part of the probation provided for by these rules shall carefully observe the quality and value of the service rendered by such probationer, and shall report to the proper appointing officer in writing the fact observed by him, showing the character and qualifications of any such probationer and of the service performed by him; and such reports shall be preserved on file. Third—Every false statement knowingly made by any person in his application for examination and every connivance by him at any false statement made in any certificate which may accompany his application shall be regarded as good cause for the removal or discharge of any such person during his probation.

RULE 18—Every head of a department or office shall notify the commission of the name of every person appointed to or employed in the classified service under him (giving the date of the appointment and the designation of the office or place) from those examined under the commission, and shall also inform the commission of the case of any rejection or final appointment or employment of any probationer and of the promotion, removal, discharge, resignation, transfer or death of any such person after probation.

EXCEPTED FROM EXAMINATION.

RULE 19—There are excepted from examination the following:—First—The confidential clerk or secretary of any head of a department or office. Second—Cashiers of collectors. Third—Cashiers of postmasters. Fourth—Superintendents of the money order divisions in posoffices. Fifth—The direct custodians for money for whose fidelity another officer is under official bond. But these exceptions shall not extend to any oficial below the grade of assistant cashier or teller. Sixth—Persons employed exclusively in the secret service of the government, or as translators or interpreters, or stenographers. Seventh—Persons whose employment is exclusively professional. Eighth—Chief clerks, superintendents and chiefs of divisions or bureaus. But no person so excepted shall be either transfered, appointed or promoted unless to some excepted place without an examination under the commission. Promotions may be made without examination in offices where examination for promotion are now held until rules on the subject shall be promulgated:

RULE 20—If the failure of competent persons to attend and be examined or the prevalence of contagious disease or other sufficient cause shall make it impracticable to supply in due season for any appointment the names of persons who have passed a competitive examination the appointment may be made of a person who had passed a non competitive examination, which examination the commission may provide for, but its next report shall give the reason for such resort to non-competitive examination.

RULE 21—The civil service commission will make appropriate regulations for carrying these rules into effect.

RULE 22—Every violation, by any officer in the executive civil service, of these rules, or of the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth or fourteenth section of the civil service act relating to political assessments, shall be good cause for removal. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Executive Mansion, May 8, 1883.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

COTTON is KING BUT OUR ENGINE is KING of COTTON! Invaluable acknowledged superiority over all in no other ENGINES in the world. For Pamphlets and Price List, (also for SAW MILLS, address THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR Co. Mansfield, Ohio. may 11 3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At $1,15 Per Barrel.

Also

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime

French Bro's.,

ROCKY POINT, N C.

Jan 29 tf.

EDWARD H. KING,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO MESSRS E. E. Burruss, President First National Bank and C. M. Stedman, President Bank of New Hanover. Sept. 10-tf

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest. Second-handed shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand attached. Call and see me. dec 26 1y

SEEDS SOUTH ESPECIALLY FOR THE

Bulbs and Plants for house or garden, FREE. Spring Catalogue of Field, Garden, Flower and Tree Seeds and Plants, FREE. Gibbs's Farmers' Almanac, $500 prize essays on Southern Gardening, 10 cents. Potatoes, 10cts. Catalogue of Fruits, FREE. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y. and Chicago, Ill. dec.17—1y

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Accommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

jan 18—tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1883.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., May 15, 1883.

EDITOR POST.—Dear Sir: I am certainly somewhat astonished at the Wilmington daily papers publishing all the municipal elections, held in the state, with the exception of old Smithville, right at their nose, and the question is, why did they not say something about it? The answer is plain, it elected a Republican mayor and commissioners, defeating the most wealthy and in fact, the bigest men they had.

The votes stood as follows: For Mayor, Louis A. Galloway, 66 votes; Dr. W. G. Curtis, 51 votes.

Your friend,
LOUIS A. GALLOWAY.

Something New About the Sun.

Although Solomon told us, nearly 3,000 years ago, that "there is no new thing under the sun," it is a well established fact that some startling discoveries have recently been made in the sun.

Men have always had some vague idea of its heating power, but of its other mighty agencies they were largely ignorant.

It is a subject as fascinating as it is instructive, and it is worthy of our earnest attention, especially when so admirable a work as *The Celestial Symbol Interpreted*, (advertised in another column, published by J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis,) is within the reach of every one.

The learned author not only acquaints us with, and makes plain the newest scientific discoveries, but he also teaches at every step some great moral truth.

Lest we be accused of undue enthusiasm in speaking of his book, we take the liberty of quoting the opinion of the able and critical *N. Y. Observer:*

"This work has been carefully examined by eminent, learned and orthodox divines, who unite in testifying to its great great beauty, usefulness and truth. To some, the analogies may appear strained, yet they are not more so than the figurative language of the Bible fairly warrants, and the illustrations are fitted to exalt our conceptions of the glory of God in nature, and especially as it is seen in the brightest of all His works. The reader finds the evidences of God's power and goodness constantly reflected from from the sun in these pages, and if led from admiration up to that adoration which becomes the creature contemplating his Divine Make."

Colored people of Kentucky are said to be preparing to remove to Kansas in considerable numbers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRANSON'S

N. C. Business Directory for 1883.

SOON TO BE ISSUED.

6TH EDITION—17TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION,

Will contain over 60,000 NAMES, and is intended to be the FULLEST AND MOST RELIABLE REFERENCE BOOK ever published for North Carolina.

The Business and Professional Men of every County, City and Village will be recorded and classified for convenient reference.

Price $5.00.

Those whom I fail to see will please communicate with me at Raleigh, N. C. L BROWN, Publisher. april 28 2m

THOS. E. GILMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C.

PRACTICES in the courts of Carteret, Onslow, Duplin and Pender counties.—Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims. Persons desiring to purchase or sell lands in either of the above named counties will consult their own interest by seeing or corrponding with me. Address

THOMAS E. GILMAN,
Attorney at Law,
nov 26 tf Jacksonville, N C

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys find girls wanted every where to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. april 6 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Molasses.

NEW CROP CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

In Hogshead,, Tierces and Barrels For sale by

mh 18 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

Butter Lard and Meat.

50 Kegs and Tubs BUTTER,

200 do do LARD.

225 Boxes MEAT.

50 Boxes CHEESE,

For sale by

mh 18 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

Bungs, Nails, &c

25 Bbls BUNGS,

250 Kegs NAILS,

500 Bundles HOOP IRON.

25 Bbls GLUE,

For sale by

mh 18 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

Sugar, Coffee, Flour,

A FULL STOCK ON HAND,

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,
Wholesale Grocers,

mh 18 tf S. E. cor. Front and Dock Sts.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Under Foreclosure Of Mortgage.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, rendered at the December Term A. D., 1882, of said Court, in a certain action therein pending between W. P. Canaday as Plaintiff, and C. D. Morrill, and C. D. Morrill as Administrator of B. D Morrill, Julia Ann Morrill, W. C. Farrow, and wife Ann Augusta Farrow and Ida May Conkling, Defendants. The undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell by public auction, at the Court House Door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday the 4th day of June, 1883, at 12 m., for cash, that certain lot or parcel of land lying, being and situated in the City of Wilmington, County and State aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the eastern line of Third Street, Sixty-six (66) feet northwardly from its intersection with the northern line of Hanover Street, running thence along the eastern line of Third Street northwardly sixty-six (66) feet, thence eastwardly, parallel with Hanover Street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, thence southwardly, parallel with Third Street sixty-six (66) feet, thence westardly, parallel with Hanover Street, one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the eastern line of Third Street, the beginning—This 27th day of April, 1883.

MARSDEN BELLAMY,
Commissioner,

april 29 6t

THE GENUINE

Williams Sewing Machines

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE

BEST IN THE WORLD

They have received highest Awards at the Centennial and at all other leading Exhibitions held in Europe and America.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED BY THE MAKERS.

Factories located at Montreal, Canada, and Plattsburg, New York.

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.

347 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

may 6—6m

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCINO Tuesday, November 18th. 1882, trains on this Road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH

2.16 P M, Fast Mail, daily, makes through connections for Savannah Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford Va and Charleston.

11.51 A M, Through mail daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

6.30 H M, Freight dailv (except Sunday.

7.30 A M, Freight daily (except Sundays

LEAVE PETERSBTRG—NORTH

2.55 A M, Fast mail, Daily. Stops only at Chester, Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va

7.30 A M, Freight daily, (except Sunday)

3.40 P M, Though mail, daily, connecting Rith Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Chester and Centralia. Pullman sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York,

7.35 P M, Freight daily (except Sunday)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.30 A m, and Norfolk 12.25 P M

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

J R KENLY, Superintendent.
A POPE, G P & T Agent nov 19 tf

PROSPECTUS.

THE

WILMINGTON POST

FOR

1883,

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

In this State. It is the Only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people, WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN,

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina,

GIVES ALL

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORT.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGs AND CLIQUES

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

Time Table, No. 1.

In Effect Sunday, July 18th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

Arrive. P.M.	Leave. P.M.	STATIONS.	Arrive. P.M.	Leave. P.M.
	6 00	CENTRAL DIVIS'N SMITHFIELD		2 30
6 35	6 20	Pine Level Avenue	2 48	2 47
6 35	6 40	Holts Mill	2 58	2 56
6 46	6 51	Princeton	3 01	2 42
7 10	7 11	Copeland's	3 17	3 17
7 20		GOLDSBORO	3 30	
		A & N C DIV.SION GOLDSBORO		4 20
1 27	1 32	Best's	4 53	4 53
1 50	2 05	La Grange	5 06	5 09
2 22	2 33	Falling Creek	5 23	5 23
2 51	3 16	KINSTON	5 33	5 53
3 50	3 55	Dover	6 14	6 14
4 10	4 21	Core Creek	6 32	6 32
4 43	4 46	Tuscarora	6 50	6 50
4 54	4 56	Clarke's	6 56	6 56
5 20	5 50	NEW BERNE	7 20	7 20
6 24	6 35	Riverdale	8 02	8 02
6 31	6 34	Croatan	8 07	8 07
6 52	6 57	Havelock	8 26	8 24
7 24	7 35	Newport	8 49	8 52
7 44	7 44	Wildwood	9 00	9 00
7 52	7 52	Hollywood	9 08	9 05
8 05	8 07	San Souci Hotel	9 17	9 19
8 08	8 15	Atlantic Hotel	9 20	9 24
8 16		MOREHEAD Depot	9 27	

Train 48 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1.20 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train bound South at 6.44 and 8.29 p. m.

Train 47 connects with North Carolina train from the west, arriving at Goldsboro 4.12 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the South, arriving at Goldsboro, 9.50 a. m.

Train 4 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound south, arriving at Goldsboro 6.54 and 8.29 p. m., and bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 9.05 p. m.

Train 3 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train from the north, arriving at Goldsboro 6.44 p.m.

Trains 3 and 4 are specially adapted for local travel, and will carry first and second class coaches. Baggage will be checked on these trains.

J. W. ANDREWS,
Chief Engineer and General Manager.

FAST MAIL

AND

PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE

NORTH AND EAST via RICHMOND FREDERICLSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROADS.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W RR] daily at....*5 45 p m and *9 30 p m and *8 40 a m

Leave Richmond at, *5 02 am and †8 22 am and *1 47 p m.

Arrive at Washington at *9 10 a m and †1 00 p m, and *9 30 p m.

Arrive at Baltimore at †12 00 a m and †3 00 p m, and *11 20 p m,

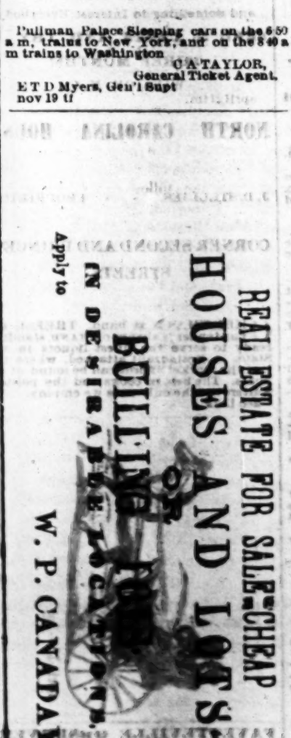
Arrive at Philadelphia at †2 43 p m and †6 16 p m, *2 30 a m.

Arrive at New York at †5 30 p m and †9 30 p m, and *6 50 a m.

†Daily, Sunday excepted.
*Daily.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a m, trains to New York, and on the 8 40 a m trains to Washington

C A TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E T D Myers, Gen'l Supt
nov 19 tf



R. BEVERLY FRAYSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

POINT CASWELL, N. C.

PRACTICES in the civil and criminal courts of Pender, New Hanover and [illegible] Prompt attention given to collections. nov 19 tf

REAL ESTATE.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET,

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size 30 Feet Front

BY

80 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

TRACTS OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 160 Feet.

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

THE LOTS

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter to,

W. P. CANADAY.
Wilmington. N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 12, 1883.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after May 13, 1883, at 8.20 p. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon..... 12.40 P M
Leave Weldon..... 3.10 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot..... 9.10 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN, Daily—No. 40 South.

Leave Weldon..... 2.19 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot..... 11.35 P M

Mail and Passenger Trains, Daily. Nos. 48 North.

Leave Wilmington..... 8.00 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon..... 2.20 A. M.

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 7 A. M. and 5.15 P M., daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 4.50 A M and 10 P M daily.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.55 P.M. Returning leave Scotland Neck at 7 A. M daily.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

For accommodation of local travel a passenger coach will be attached to local freight leaving Wilmington at 6.15 A. M., Daily except Sundays.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON Gen'l Passenger Agent. may 13 tf

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., May 18, 1882.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1883, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.
BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Trains leaving Petersburg (Washington street Depot) as follows:

Passenger trains, daily..... 12 45 and 4.12 P.M.
Arrive at Weldon..... 2.42 and 5.56 P.M.
Freight trains daily, except Sunday..... 7.25 A. M
Arrive at Weldon..... 2.10 P. M.

LEAVE WELDON.

Passenger Trains, daily..... 2.25 A. M. 1 P M.
Arrive at Petersburg..... 6.45 A.M. 3.12 P.M
Freight trains daily, except Sunday..... 4.30 P.M.
Arrive at Petersburg..... 10.00 P.M.

Train leaving Petersburg at 4.12 P. M. stops only at Belfield.

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Northern Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Persons who travel on these trains are specially notified that they are liable to delays, inconveniences and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open their offices for the sale of tickets for freight trains. North bound freight trains stop all night at Mt Airy, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. J. Brown, Dispatcher of Trains.
may 14 tf

COAL AND WOOD.

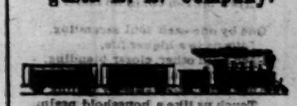
Coal, of Best Red and White Ash, Grate, Stove, Cooking, and Furnace size. Wood of all kinds in full supply, low prices.

J. A. SPRINGER,
sep 3 tf Capital Yard

RAILROADS.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C, May 13, 1883.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER May 13, 1883, at 1.00 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 9.30 A M
Leave Florence..... 3.55 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction..... 6.20 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 6.40 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10 20 P. M
Leave Florence at..... 1.53 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.10 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West,

Leave Wilmington..... 11.10 P. M
Arrive at Florence..... 2.20 A. M

Mail and Passenger Train, Daily—No. 43 East.

Leave Florence..... 3.25 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7.42 P M

Train 43 stops at all stations.

Nos. 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't,

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 13-tf

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT WILMINGTON, N. C., May 10, 1883.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after May 10, 1883, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington..... 7.10 P M / Arrive at Charlotte at..... 7.00 A M
No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at..... 8.45 P M / Arrive at Wilmington at 8.35 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

Train No. 1, Daily except Sunday.
Do. No. 2 do do Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte..... 8.30 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12.20 P. M
Leave Shelby..... 1.30 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 5.40 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 makes close connection at Hamlet with R & A Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with She'by Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Take Train No. 1 for Statesville, Stations Western N. C. R. R. Asheville and points West.

Also, for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens Atlanta and all points South west.

L. C. JONES,
Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent. jan 8-tf

JOHN WERNER,

PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER

AND PERFUMER,

28 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also Sea Captains and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the finest accommodations in the city.

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 2 North Front Street. Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual. Give us a call mh 9-1y

Parting and Meeting.

One by one the links are broken,
Links that bind life's precious years;
Or by one the partings spoken,
Partings hushed in silent tears.
But the silence hears the greeting
From the far-off sunny shore,
Where the links each other meeting,
Are a broken chain no more.

One by one each soul ascending,
Lifts us to a higher life,
Each with other, closer blending,
Stills the murmur and the strife,
And their voices sweetly calling
Touch us like a household psalm,
And their blessings softly falling
Soothe us like a Sabbath's calm.

One by one the loved are leaving,
But return as angels fair,
Heavenly splendors round them weaving
With the human looks they wear;
All the past those looks restoring
Childhood, youth and riper years,
How can grief, their loss deploring,
Longer ask the heart for tears.

One by one, above us bending,
Closer draw as days decrease;
Watch and wait with love's dear tending,
Watch and wait our glad release;
Hands are near their final grasping,
Reaching through the parting vale.
Hearts are near their final clasping—
Throbbing, panting: Hail! hail!

WANTED.

5,000 acres of pine land, all in one body. Those who have such land will please communicate with me at once, giving full description of the same.

W. P. CANADAY.

The Talk of the Town.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 4, 1881

H. H. WARNER & Co.: SIRS—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure beats all the medicines I have ever heard of for kidney and liver diseases. It has cured a genuine case of Bright's Disease here in Columbus [Judge F. M. Brooks.], and that is proof enough for me. It is the talk of the town.

J. N. GILBERT, M. D.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIG SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 1y

The Wilson State Normal School.

The next session of the State Normal School to be held at Wilson, will commencee on June 14th and close on July 19th. The Board have secured the services of Prof. J. L. Tomlinson, Superintendent of the Wilson Graded School, as Superintendent, and of Prof. E. V. DeGraff, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Paterson, New Jersey, as Pricipal. Prof. DeGraff has a national reputation in Normal School work, and in his great specialty of teaching teachers how to teach, has no superior in the United States.

The Corps of Instructors, further, consists of several able and experienced teachers, including Prof. D. B. Johnson, Superintendent of the Graded School of Newbern, and Prof. Geo. E. Little, of Washington City, D. C. With Profs. Tomlinson and DeGraff at the head again aided by a competent faculty, the school will sustain, and doubtless increase the high reputation it has already gained.

American Enterprise.

No invention of the nineteenth century has worked a greater revolution in house-hold economy or conferred more of a benefit on humanity than the sewing machine.

The first productions were crude and uncouth in the extreme, and it was reserved for American skill and ingenuity to bring forth a machine of any practical value.

In order to appreciate the great advancement which has taken place it is only necessary to compare one of the machines built during the infancy of the invention with one of the latest improved "Light-Running New Home."

In the manufacture of this machine old ideas have been discarded, and in accordance with the progressive movement of the age new mechanical principles have been substituted of such inherent and absolute value as cannot fail to commend themselves to the most casual observer.

For all kinds of domestic and manufacturing work the "New Home" is unequaled.

All the really good points contained in other machines have been utilized in its construction. Many new improvements and devices have also been added, the result of which is a machine as nearly perfect as it is possible to make one.

For simplicity, durability, ease of management and capacity for work, the "Light-Running New Home" has no rival, and the happy possessor or one may rest assured that he or she has the very best the world affords.

All who send for the Company's new illustrated catalogue, and enclose their advertisement (pfinted on another page,) will receive a set of advertising novelties of value to card collectors. Their address is NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 30 Union Square, New York.

National Surgical Institute.

Two surgeons from this old-established and widely known "Institute of Atlanta, Ga., and Indianapolis, Ind.," will make a special and limited visit to Wilmington, N. C., May 19th, 1883, stopping at the Purcell House. They will bring surgical and mechanical appliances, best French artificial eyes, and everything necessary for the treatment of accepted cases.

They treat no one unless there is an undoubted prospect of great improvement or complete restoration. Deformities of every description, including Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and Private Diseases. Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Chronic Diseases, etc., treated.

☞Come early, as the visit is limited to the time stated. For circulars and full particulars, address

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Atlanta, Ga

april 28 3t

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

May 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 37 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 200 casks at 37½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 30 for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained We hear of sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1 50 for Hard and $2.50 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON—Market quoted firm. Sales on a basis of 10½ cents for Middling.—The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 5-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8 9-16	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	9¼	" "
Good Middling,	10¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	582 bale
Spirits turpentine,	221 casks
Rosin,	2312 bbls
Tar,	254 "
Crude turpentine.	47 "

May 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at 37½ cents per gallon, with sales to reported later of 25 casks at 37 cents.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at $1 30 for Strained, and $1 25 for Good Strained. With sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was steady at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $2 50 for Soft and Virgin and $1 50 for hard.

COTTON—Quoted quiet. Sales on a basis of 10¼ cents for middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7 7-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 11-16	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	10¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	719 bales
Spirits Turpentine	157 casks
Rosin,	4381 bbls
Tar,	231 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	00 bbls

May 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted dull at 37 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 150 casks at 37½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 30 for Strained, and $1 25 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm Sales of receipts at $1.50 for Hard and $2.50 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON—Market quoted firm with sales on a basis of 10¼ cts for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 7-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 11-16	" " "
Low Middling,	9¼	" " "
Middling	10¼	" " "
Good Middling.	10¼	" " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	630 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	163 casks
Rosin,	1945 bbls
Tar,	33 bbls
Crude Turpentine	283 bbls

May 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market quoted quiet at 37½ cts per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later we hear of sales of 150 casks at 37 cents.

ROSIN—The market firm at $1 30 for Strained, and $1 35 per bbl for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm. Sales of receipe at $1 50 for Hard and $2 55 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON—Market firm with sales on a basis of 10¼ cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 7-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8 11-16	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	10¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	447 bales
Spirits Turpentine	76 casks
Rosin	811 bbls
Tar,	70 bbls
Crude Turpentine	225 bbls

May 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted dull at 37 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 225 casks at 36½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1,30 for Strained, and $1 35 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1.50 for Hard and $2.50 for Soft and Virgin, with sales of receipts at that price.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported of 35 bales on a basis of 10¼ for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 7-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 11-16	" "
Low Middling	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling	10¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	311 bales
Spirits Turpentine	175 casks
Rosin,	937 bbls
Tar,	547 bbls
Crude Turpentine	52 bbls

May 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 36 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 85 casks at that price, and 100 do at 35½ cents, closing dull.

ROSIN.—Quoted steady at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 32½ for Good Strained. Sales reported 2,500 bbls Strained and Good Strained at quotations, and 1,000 do Good Strained at $1 30

TAR—Quoted firm $1 40 per bbl. of $280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady with sales of receipts at $1 50 for Hard and $2 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Quoted firm, with sales reported of 30 bales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb. for Middling. The following were official quotations:

Ordinary,	7 7-16	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8 11-16	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	10¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	255 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	150 casks.
Rosin,	944 bbls
Tar,	82 "
Crude Turpentine.	6 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greater Inducements!

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dock sts

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

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The only dissolver of the poisonous uric acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only to treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uaric Acid.

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dec 11-1y

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The OBSERVER will be a large 28 column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscribers paid, at $2 per annum, always in advance. It will give the news of the day in as simple form as the space will permit, and both regular and occasional correspondents will contribute letters from the Capital on state politics and affairs.

Democratic in politics, the OBSERVER will labor, first of all, to secure the perpetuity of that power of self-rule, to develop the vast agricultural resources of the town and the neighboring counties, and to secure alike the rights of the rulers of the people of North Carolina.

Opposed to such legislation as the honest work of our laborers on, in the gains of prosperous times, the OBSERVER will be found in favor of the most liberal laws through which general enlightenment and enlightened citizenship shall be to some extent.

As in the past, it will strive to deserve the reputation of the name it bears.

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